

DOLGOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIMAKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TIEBCHENKO, Ye.V.

Production of increased yield unbleached woodpulp from poplar
wood. Bum. i der. prom. n.3:32-34 JI-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ROMANYUK, V.N.; TISHAKOV, V.T.

Limiter of rope deviation and hook suspension lifting.
Mashinostroitel' no.3;28 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

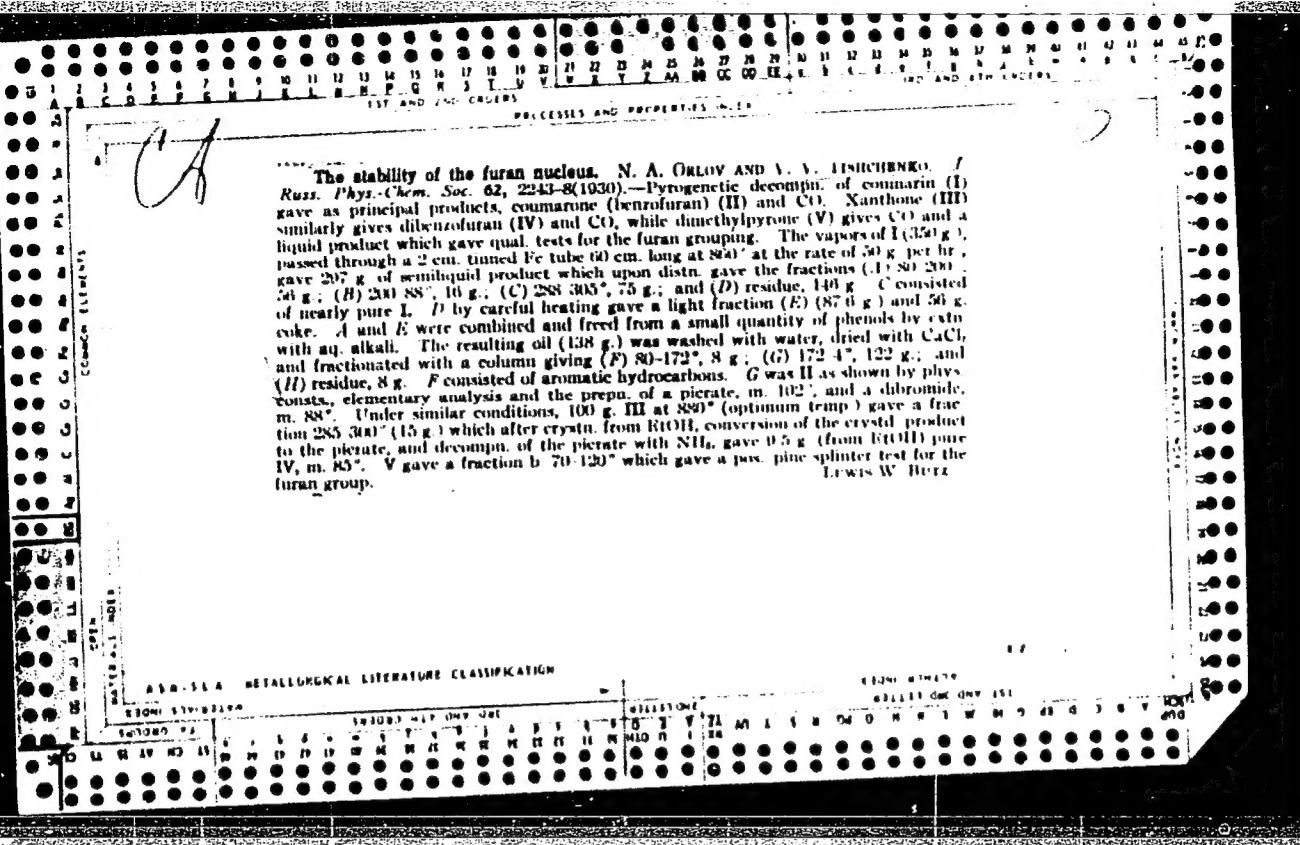
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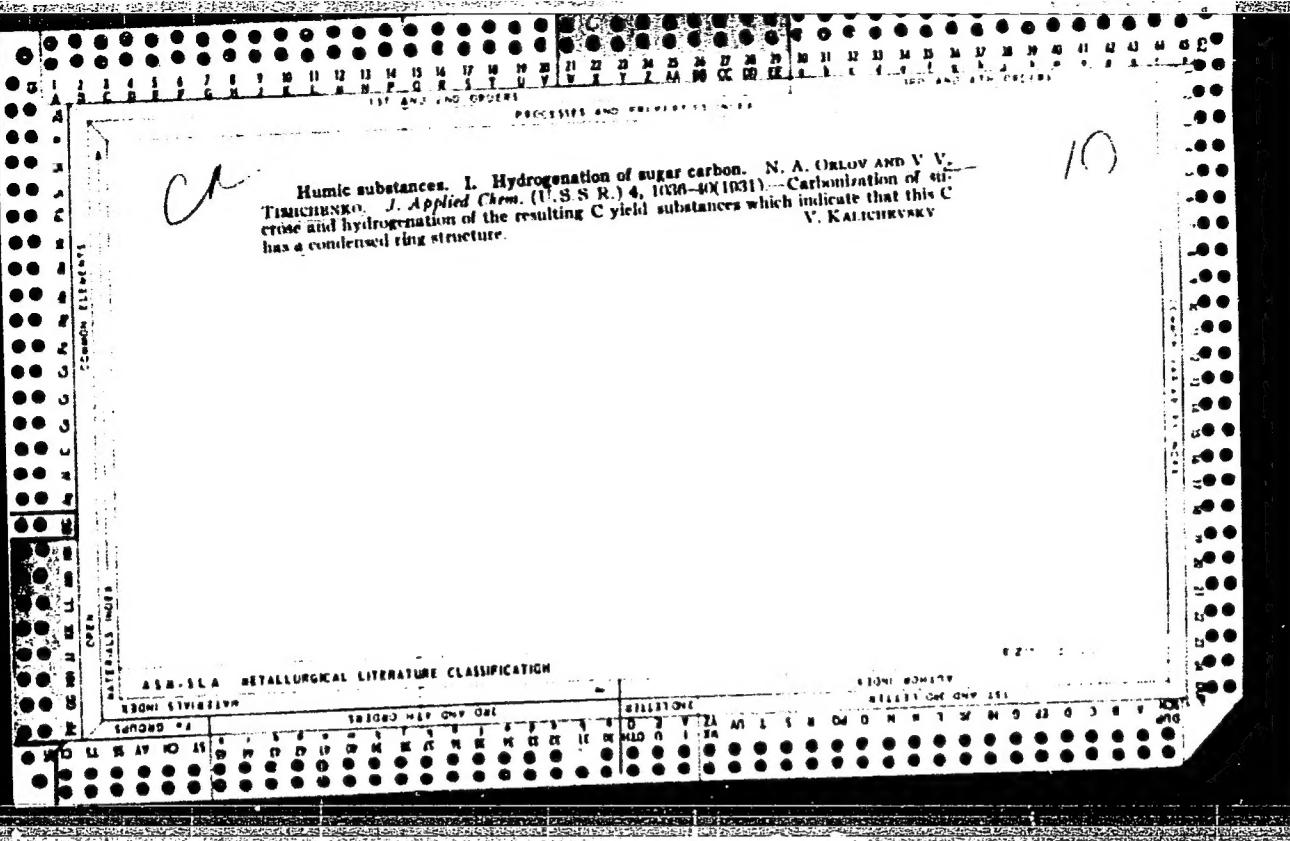
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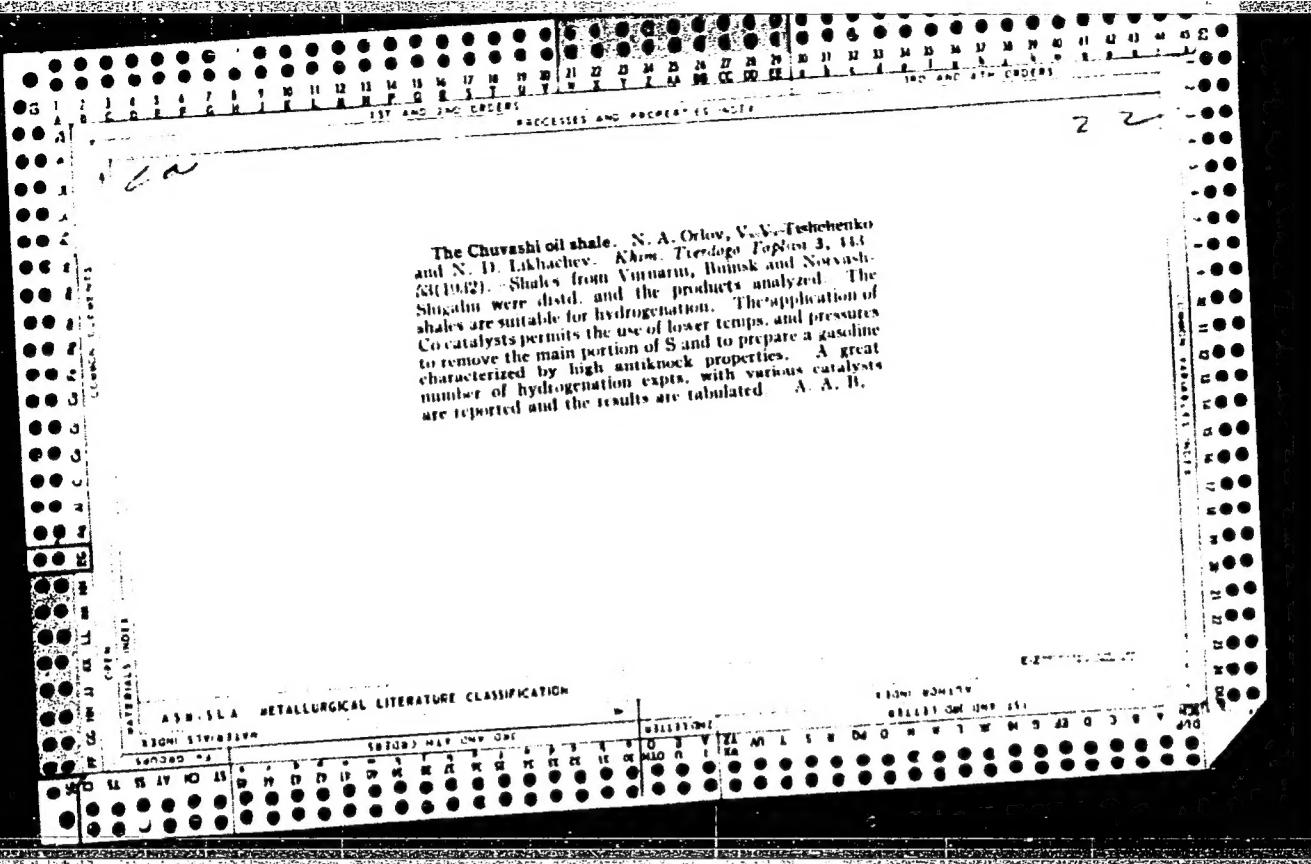
Berginization of some coals and tars. N. A. ORLOV, V. V. TIANCUKOVSKII AND N. D. LIKHACHEV. *Zhur. Prikladnoi Khim.* 3, 699-710 (1930).—Berginization expts. were carried out in a 3 l. bomb, provided with a pressure gage and an inserted Cu-constantan thermocouple, rotating at 30-50 revolutions per min. It was electrically heated first with a strong current to raise the temp. to a required height and later with a current just to keep this temp. const. Moscow Polzunovskii coal heated to 400°-400° without a catalyst and at an original H₂ pressure of 60 to 90 atm. produced after 1.5 hrs. heating 0.10% paves, 8.32 to 7.5% oil and up to 78% solid substances. Bobrikovskii coal under similar conditions yielded in the presence of ZnO, Al₂O₃ or FeO catalyst 21.23% gases, 14-19% oil and 65.3-68.8% solid substances. Shechkininskii coal produced with or without catalysts (NaHCO₃) 2.64-2.92% gases and 12-21% oil. The Bobrikovskii distillate contained 23.75% gasoline. Under the above conditions Balkashit yielded 75-78% of an oil when hydrogenated with a kaolin catalyst. Barsas coal yielded 42% without catalyst; with NH₄ molybdate, 98 atm. cold H₂ pressure, 1½ hrs. heating at 435-440° it gave 37.2% oil, with the same catalyst, 90 atm. H₂ pressure, for 1½ hrs., at 440-450°, 43.2% oil, at 93 atm., 1 hr. 40 min. at 430-445°, 38%; at 115 atm., 1½ hrs., at 435-450° in the presence of CuO catalyst, 41%; at 120 atm., 1½ hrs. at 435-450° and NH₄ molybdate catalyst, 47% oil, the residue being an almost pure ash. Sugar charcoal with ZnCl₂ catalyst, 80 atm., 420-440°, 2 hrs. 20 min. yielded a condensate of 0.98831 sp. gr. The coal used in hydrogenation contained an av. of 33% ash and 5% H₂O. Bobrikovskii coal mixed with a berginized 200-300° fraction subjected to 240-270°, 90-100 atm. cold H₂ pressure for 2 hrs., 3 hrs., 65 min. yielded 20% of oil in addn., while Shechkininskii coal mixed with anthracene oil under similar conditions yielded 23% of oil, leaving 68% ash and residues. Oil obtained from berginized Barsas coal was again hydrogenated, yielding up to 32.85% of a cut boiling below 150°, 30% at 150-200°, 10.7 at 200-300° and a residue intermingled with paraffin crystals. Gases

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Humic substances. IV. Humification of paraffin. N. A. Orlov and V. V. Fisichenko. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 6, 112-19 (1933); cf. *C. A.* 26, 3405, 8078; 27, 1847.—Previous investigation carried out by the authors permit of drawing conclusions that humic substances produced by synthetic means from various substances are structurally very closely related to the natural humic substances. The expts. described in this report were carried out with the intention of proving that the structure of humic substances is independent of the structure of the original material. Thus paraffin was oxidized with air at 120-40°, whereby volatile acids and substances of an aldehydic character were formed, together with considerable amounts of an asphaltic mass which on further oxidation with air (weathering) was converted into a brownish, powdery substance very closely related to natural humic acids (by their ultimate analysis). This substance is partially sol. in alkalies and yields benzene-carboxylic acids and nitrophenols on oxidation with HNO_3 by the Fuchs method. In the oxidation with KMnO_4 were obtained the same fatty and benzene-carboxylic acids in addn. to mellitic acid as were produced from other humic substances. The no. of MeO groups introduced by methylation with Me_3SO was the same as that obtained on methylating natural humic acids and this is also true of the percentage of Cl in preps. treated with SOCl_2 . The data on the humic substance obtained on weathering of paraffin permit the assumption that this humic substance has the same structure of condensed ring systems with benzophenanthrene or pyrene as the basic ring, which is found not only in synthetic but also in natural humic substances. The mechanism of formation of similar condensed systems in the case of paraffin consists of condensation reactions of small oxidation fragments of the paraffin mol. and possibly even of the HCHO in nasecent state.

A. A. Hoeftlingk

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820002-1"

Humic substances. VII. Berginization and oxidation of humic acids of peat. N. A. Ordov, V. V. Tishchenko and E. M. Tarasenkova. *J. Applied Chem. (C. S. S. R.)*, 8, 301 (1955), cf. *C. A.* 49, 60159. One hundred g of the humic acid was hydrogenated in a rotating β -1

autoclave heated to 410° for 2-2.5 hrs. in the presence of MoS_2 at a cold H pressure of 100 atm. The yield of liquid products amounted to 34% of an oily product composed of phenols, and mainly hydroxylated hydrocarbons. On oxidation the humic acids of peat yielded a mix. of benzoic-carboxylic acids in addition to volatile acids; no melleite acid was produced. A. A. Bochtingk

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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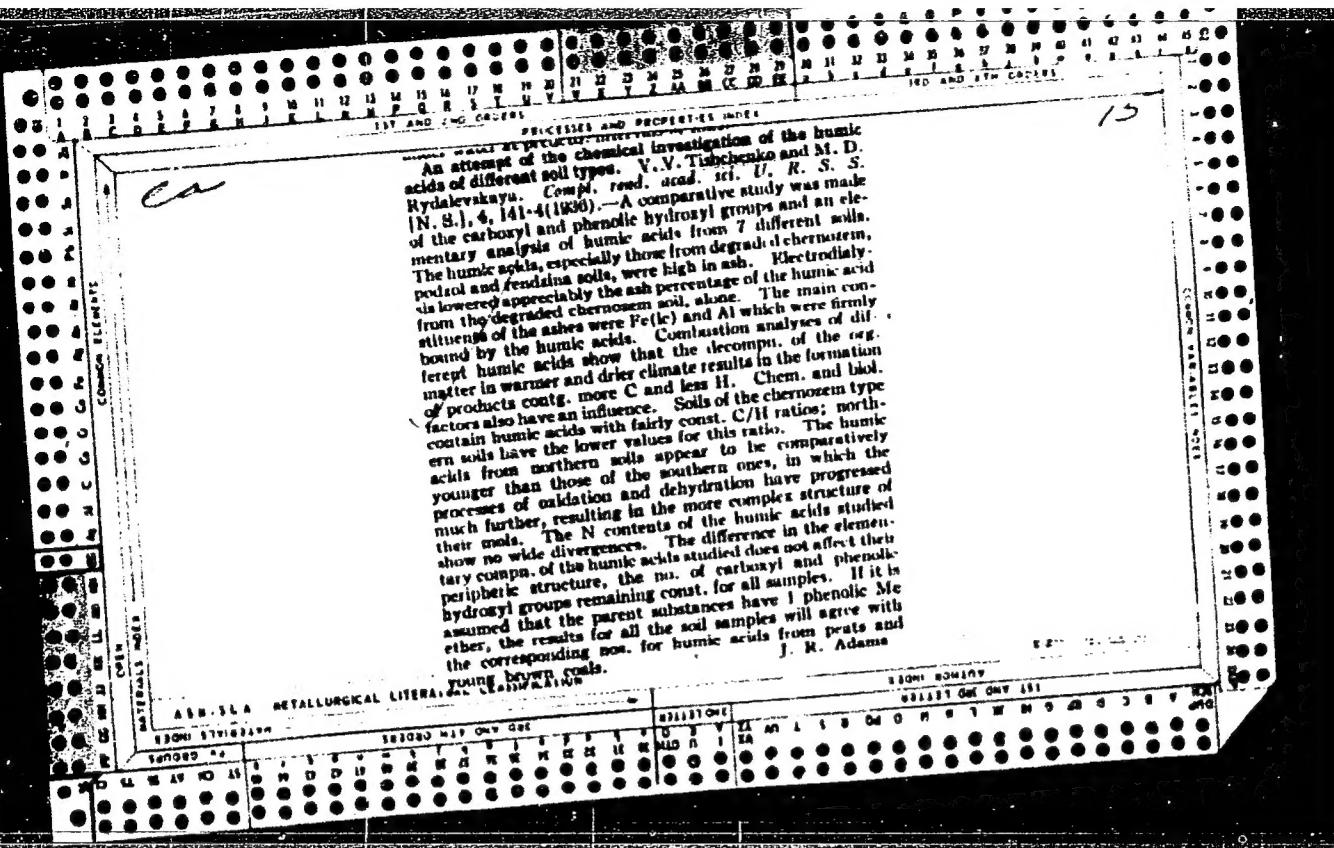
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Synthesis of amylophenol. M. A. Belopol'skii and V. V. Fishchenko. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 517-20 (1940). The starting materials were tech. amylenes of 41% (0.702) and Engler distn. curve of: initial b. p. 34°, 3% up to 38°, 17.5% up to 40°, 45.5% up to 50°, 60.0% up to 60°, 83.5% up to 70°, 93.0% up to 80°, 98.0% up to 85°, and loss 2.5%. The fraction having an end-point of 42°¹ and contg. about 22% trimethylene was used as an exps.² It was shaken with 2 vols. of strong HCl in the layer of chlorides sol. in the remaining amylenes was chalk, dried and disid. A wide fraction, b. 80-90° and contg. all the *tert*-AmCl, was collected. The C₆H₅Cl is condensed with PhOH in the cold in the presence of 1.5-2% AlCl₃ with a yield of 85% amylophenol. The HCl which is liberated in the reaction may be used for saig. The HCl which is HCl or for prep. amylophenol. This method involves large losses of HCl by addn. to the diolefins and in washing the product with water.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820002-1"



10

Synthesis of normal heptane. V. V. Fischchenko,
M. A. Belopol'skil, N. I. Ignatovich and N. D. Likhachev,
J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 11, 639-42 (in English
642) (1938).—BuOH, b. 115-19°, was passed over the
Cu-Ag catalyst (asbestos used as a carrier) placed in the
Cu tube, at 400-10°, yielding 45-6% (on BuOH) PrCHO
which was oxidized to α -PrCO₂H by the air over the Mn
catalyst by a slightly modified Deschamps method (cf.
C. A. 15, 2627) with a yield of about 88-8.5% (on alde-
hyde). PrCO₂H was condensed to PrCO at 400-10°
over the Th aerogel catalyst by a previously described
method (cf. Orlov, Ignatovich and Glusikh, *C. A.*
30, 5555) with a yield of 81.0%. PrCO was hydro-
genated in the presence of the MoS₂ catalyst under a H
pressure of 100-108 atm. at 230-300°, in 3 stages (a)
hydrogenation of the ketone to PrCHOH at 230-35°
and a H pressure of 100 atm.; (b) dehydration of Pr-
CHOH to PrCH₂CH₂Et; and (c) hydrogenation of the
latter to C₇H₁₆. However, the last step proceeded very
slowly and the presence of considerable amounts of PrCH₂-
CH₂Et was observed in the product obtained. Hydro-
genating the ketone at 350° and a H pressure of 135 atm.
yielded a pure C₇H₁₆ in 15-18% yield (on the BuOH).
About 10 references. A. A. Podgorny

CA

15

Cation exchange of humic acid of various soil types.
M. D. Rydalevskaya and V. V. Pishchenko. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1944, No. 10, 401 (English summary, 98 0).
Humic acid ext'd. from peatols, chernozem, and prats was titrated with $\text{Ca}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ or BaCl_2 at pH 8.1 to det. the cation-exchange capacity. Also detd. were the ash content and empirical compn. of the humic acid from the 3 sources. For detn. of the participation of the H of the phenol groups, the humic acid was methylated with CH_3OH to eliminate the H of the carboxyl groups. By analysis of the methylated groups it was found that the humic acids of various soils differ little. From these groups the mol. wt. of humic acid was detd. as 1400. After methylation the exchange capacity shows a drop. This is due to the fact that the H of the phenol group is active in the exchange. J. S. Joffe

TISHCHEMKO, V. V., GIVRILOVA, YE. K.

Leather

Working out a quick method for determining moisture in leather. Vest. Len. un. 6 No. 9, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952 1644, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820002-1"

TISHCHENKO, V. V.
USSR/Chemistry - Catalytic isomerization

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 21/42

Authors : Tishchenko, V. V., and Petrova, N. V.

Title : Isomerization of methylcyclohexane over an aluminum silicate catalyst

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1594-1597, Sep 1954

Abstract : The isomerization of methylcyclohexane, over a natural aluminum silicate catalyst (gumbrin), was investigated at 245-250°. The isomerization products obtained and their physical constants are described. Eleven references: 8-USSR and 3-German (1933-1954). Tables.

Institution : State University, Leningrad

Submitted : April 9, 1954

DOBERYANSKIY, A.F., prof., red.; TISHCHENKO, V.V., dots., red.;
GAVRILOV, B.G., dots., red.; PIASTRO, V.D., red.; ZHUKOVA,
Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Proper storage of machinery] Kak pravil'no khranit' mashiny.
(MIRA 15:10)
Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 35 p.
(Agricultural machinery--Storage)

TISHCHENKO, V.V.

Burning of anthracite on a cooled fire grate. Prom.energ. 16
no.10:22-25 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Anthracite coal) (Boilers)

TISHCHENKO, V.V.; MARUGIN, V.A.

Isomerization of allylcyclohexane on gumbrin. Zhur. prikl. khim.
33 no.12:2799-2801 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cyclohexane) (Gumbrin)

5.3300

75681
SOV/80-32-10-30/51AUTHORS: Tishchenko, V. V., Perin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Isomerization of Tetralin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2304-2308 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Isomerization of tetralin at 206, 225, and 250° over gum-brine (AlSi-catalyst) was studied. At 205-206° the isomerization takes place in two directions: (1) with formation of decalin, dihydronaphthalene, and naphthalene--at the same time a cleavage of the hydrogenated part of tetralin takes place, forming diethyl- and butylbenzenes; (2) with formation of dimethylbicyclooctane and methylcyclopentane. In the presence of H₂ the formation of benzene, from diethyl- and butylbenzenes was also observed with elimination of ethane and butane which were detected together with hydrogen; the amount of ethane was almost 5 times that of butane. At 205-206° no benzene was found among the isomerization products of tetralin, and no butyl-

Card 1/

Isomerization of Tetralin

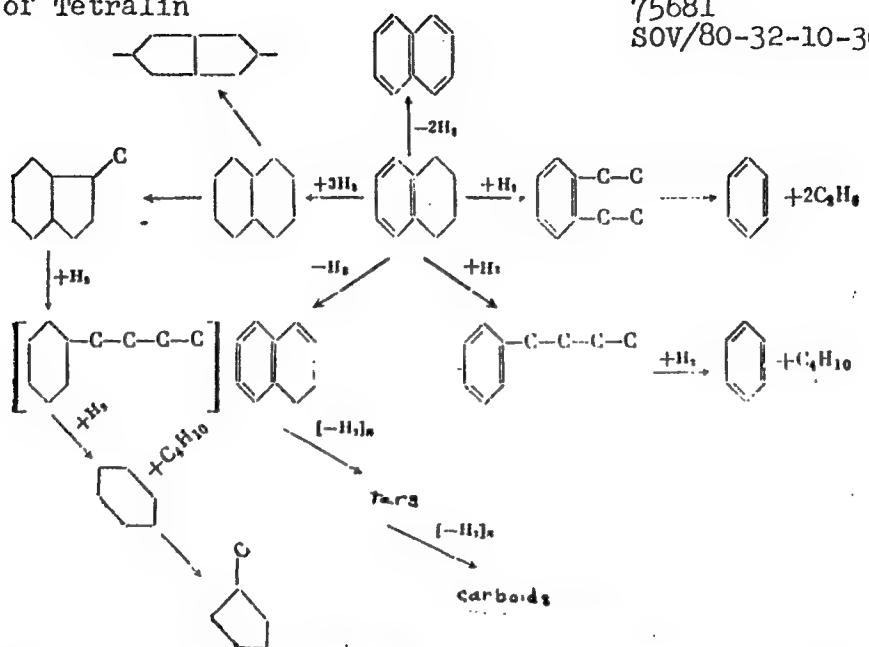
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SOV/30-32-10-30/51

cyclohexane was isolated. At 225-250° formation of naphthalenes was observed. The isomerization scheme of tetralin is given below. There are 10 references, 6 Soviet, 3 U.S., 1 German. The 3 U.S. references are: B. S. Grinsfeld, H. H. Voge, G. M. Good, Ind. Eng. Ch., 37, 1168 (1945); F. G. Chiapetta, Ind. Eng. Ch., 45, 147, (1953); H. S. Bloch, Ch. L. Thomas, J. An. Chem. Soc., 66, 1589 (1944).

Card 2/4

Isomerization of Tetralin

75681
SOV/80-32-10-30/51



Card 3/4

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Top Secret//Russia

ASSOCIATION: Saratov State University imeni A. A. Fil'cov (Saratov State University imeni Zhukovskogo)

YEAR: June 24, 1953

CLASS: 74

AUTHORS: Tishchenko, V. V., Kazanskaya, V. F. SCOV/79-28-8-59/66

TITLE: Transformation of Δ^3 -p-Menthene on the "Gumbrine" Clay
(Prevplashcheniye Δ^3 -p-mentena na gumbrine)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,
pp. 2277 - 2279 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations concerning the isomerization of the cyclic hydrocarbons with the naturally occurring aluminium silicate catalyst are closely allied to questions of the origin and transformation of earth oil. The isomerization of the aromatic and several earth oil hydrocarbons have been well investigated, but the cyclic compounds with one or two bonds in the nucleus have been investigated in this respect to only a slight extent. It is the purpose of this paper to supply some much-needed information in this area. Reports on the isomerization of menthene in the presence of a natural aluminium silicate catalyst do not appear in the literature. N.D.Zelinskiy and G.S.Pavlov (Ref 1) began working on this problem by passing menthene vapor at 175 - 180° into a stream of carbonic acid under palladium

Card 1/3

Transformation of Δ^3 -p-Menthene on the "Gumbrine" Clay Sov/79-28-8-59/66

asbestos and thus producing menthane and cymene. More importantly in this direction was the research on cyclohexene, which is a derivative of menthene (Refs 2-5). The experiments on the isomerization of cyclohexene with an aluminium silicate catalyst were carried out at 320-450°, although the isostasis theory claims that the maximum possible temperature to which the earth oil could have been exposed in being formed was not over 250°. For this reason the isomerization of the Δ^3 -p-menthene was carried out at 170-230° in the work reported in this paper. "Gumbrine" clay was used as the catalyst. In doing so it was shown that hydrogen was dispersed more around the ring, and that the ring contracted. The result of the isomerization was the formation of a mixture of hydrocarbons, from which 1,2-dimethyl- β -isopropyl-cyclopentane and p-menthane were separated. In the isomerization polymers formed (34-35%) which were dimers of terpinene. Details appear in the experimental section. There are 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Transformation of Δ^3 -p-Menthene on the "Gumbrine" Clay SOV/79-26-8-59/66

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad
State University)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Tishchenko, V. V., Belopol'skiy, A. M. 30V/79-29-46/72

TITLE:

Isomerization of Ethyl Cyclohexane on Gumbrine Loam
(Isomerizatsiya etilsiklogeksana na gumbrine)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6,
pp 1982-1985 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Earlier, the authors showed (Ref 4) that methyl cyclohexane is isomerized on gumbrine loam into the 1,2- and 1,3-dimethyl cyclopentanes which is not the case in the action of aluminum chloride. This different effect of aluminum chloride and gumbrine was of interest to the authors and they investigated it more in detail proceeding from ethyl cyclohexane at temperatures not exceeding 250°. The data of the present paper show that gumbrine exercises a much stronger isomerizing effect on ethyl cyclohexane than on methyl cyclohexane. The isomerization reaction of ethyl cyclohexane (also of the other naphthalenes) is characterized above all by the conversion of the six-membered cycle into the five-membered one with subsequent cleavage of the radical and the intramolecular regrouping of its splinters. The following cyclopentane derivatives could be mainly separated from the

Card 1/2

Isomerization of Ethyl Cyclohexane on Gumbrene Loam SOV/79-29-6-46/72

isomerization products: 1,2-methylethyl cyclopentane (cis and trans), 1,2,3-trimethyl cyclopentane (cis-cis-trans) and 1,2,4-trimethyl cyclopentane (cis-cis-trans); dimethylcyclohexanes of unknown structure which boiled at 119-124° were found in the reaction products. In the conversion of ethyl cyclohexane on gumbrene at 250° the yield was 49-50% (32-33% cyclopentanes and 16-17% cyclohexane). The scheme shows the results obtained. There are 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1958

Card 2/2

TISHCHENKO, V.V.; KAZANSKAYA, V.F.

Conversions of Δ^3 - π -menthene on gumbrin, Zhur. ob. khim. 23
no. 8:2277-2279 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Gumbrin)
(Menthene)

AUTHORS:

Tishchenko, V. V., Lishenkova, N. S.

SOV/79-28-7-51/64

TITLE:

The Thermocatalytic Conversion of α -Terpinene Through Gum
Brine (Termokataliticheskoye prevrashcheniye α -terpinena na
gumbrine)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7,
pp 1957 - 1959 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Wallach (Vallakh) found in the case of the action of sulfuric acid on dipentene that terpinolene was formed, and on a further heating he found a conversion into α -terpinene and on a further (Venable) (Ref 2) later showed that the action of activated floridin on dipentene leads to the same results. Rudakov repeated the experiments of Wallach and additionally found that the action of small amounts of brine on dipentene at 160-170° causes to form first the terpinolene and then the α -terpinene. Among the main products of the reaction he found Δ^3 -p-menthene, p-cymene, and about 72% polymers (Ref 3). According to Rudakov the Δ^3 -p-menthene and p-cymene apparently are formed in consequence

Card 1/3

The Thermocatalytic Conversion of α -Terpinene Through SOV/79-28-7-51/64
Gum Brine

of the hydration of the α -terpinene. It was interesting to investigate the correctness of such an assumption as isomerizations of this kind are in close relation to the problem concerning the origin and transformation of mineral oil. For this purpose the α -terpinene was synthesized by the dehydration of terpineole with oxalic acid. The gum brine activated with hydrochloric acid was used as catalyst for its thermocatalytic conversion. Thus it was shown that α -terpinene isomerizes into the Δ^1 -p-menthene and p-cymene because of the disproportioning of hydrogen, and that the polymers formed on this occasion are dimers of terpinene. There are 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

Card 2/3

The Thermocatalytic Conversion of α -Terpinene Through
Gum Brine SOV/79-26-7-51/64

1. Terpenes--Synthesis
--Temperature factors 2. Salt solutions--Chemical effects 3. Chemical reactions

Card 3/3

TISHCHENKO, V.V., gornyy inzh.

Improving the system of slicing and caving at the Zolotushinskii
mine. Gor. zhur. no.2:9-14 F '58. (MIA 11:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-razvedochnyy
institut. (Mining engineering)

It is assumed that the reaction is initiated by organic radicals. V. S. Mikhajlov

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1/E 4/1
4/E 2/2 (j)
dr. Mary
4/E 3/4

1/1

*Thermocatalytic reaction of cyclohexane in the presence of
aluminum silicate. V. S. M. and N. V. Petrovskij.
Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudarst. Univ. im. A. I.
Zhdanova No. 41, Ser. Khim. Nauk No. 15, 147-51 (1967).*

*Cyclohexane isomerizes to methylcyclopentane (I) when
autoclaved at 245-50° and 34 atm. in the presence of acti-
vated aluminum silicate. Reaction equil. is established when
content of I reaches 37-40%. Very small am. of paraffins
is formed. The action of aluminum silicate under these
conditions is analogous to the action of AlCl₃. V. S. M.*

BUKHANTSEV, A.N., knad.tekhn.nauk; TISHCHENKO, V.V., inzh.; SHEPETUKHA, M.I.,
inzh.

Study of the operation of a boiler unit of the OPI-DIR system.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.9:122-125 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Boilers)

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Increasing the effectiveness of the bonus system for directors,
engineers, and technicians employed in geological prospecting.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.6:125-130 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Bonus system)

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Limiting the effect of seasonality on geophysical prospecting in
western Siberia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.3;
119-123 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Economic efficiency of the new geological prospecting equipment, Trudy MINKHiGP no.25:285-301 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Prospecting)

VALISHOV, Yu.M.; TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.; SHMATOV, V.F.

Applicability of the normative cost index for processing in
the calculation of labor productivity in petroleum refining.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.9:116-120 '6..

U. Ufimskiy neft'yanoy institut.

(MRA 17 12)

MALYSHEV, Yu.M.; TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Methodology for the analysis of the utilization of capital assets
in petroleum processing enterprises. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i naftы
10 no.8:34-40 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

l. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Efficient combined oil and gas prospecting method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.8:119-125 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

TISHCHENKO, V. Ye.

Means for improving the use of fixed assets of geophysical enterprises. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gas 1 no.10:121-126 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

TISHCHENKO, Viktor Yeliseyevich; SHAPIRO, I.P., inzh.-ekonom.,
retsenzent; BEKMAN, Yu.K., ved. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of geological
prospecting for oil and gas] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i
planirovaniye geologorazvedochnykh rabot na neft' i gaz.
Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 321 p. (MIRA 17:12)

TISHCHENKO, V.Ye.

Determining the work to be completed in geological prospecting for
oil and gas. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.1:9-102 '63.
(:MRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanyi institut.

CHUVATOV, V. V.; BEREZIN, N. N.; METSGER, E. Kh.; NAGIN, V. A.; KARTASHOV, N. A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIL'KOV, N. V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYCHKOV, M. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SUKHANOV, V. P., SHLYAPIN, V. A.; KORZHENKO, L. I.; ABRAMYCHEV, Ye. P.; KAZANTSEV, I. I.; YARES'KO, V. F.; LUKOYANOV, Yu. N.; DUDAROV, V. K.; BALINSKIY, R. P.; KOROTKOVSKIY, A. E.; PONOMAREV, I. I.; NOVOSEL'SKIY, S. A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; IL'INYKH, N. Z.; TSITKIN, N. A.; ROGOZHIN, G. I.; PRAVOTOROV, B. A.; ORLOV, V. D.; RACHINSKIY, M. N.; KULTYSHEV, V. N.; SMAGIN, G. N.; KUZNETSOV, V. D.; MACHERET, I. G.; SHEGAL, A. V.; GALASHOV, F. K.; ANTIPIN, A. A.; SHALAKHIN, K. S.; RASCHEKTA耶EV, I. M.; TISHCHENKO, Ye. L.; FOTIYEV, A. F.; IPPOLITOV, M. F.; DOROSINSKIY, G. P.; ROZHKOV, Ye. P.; RYUMIN, N. T.; AYZENBERG, S. L.; GOLUBTSOV, N. I.; VUS-VONSOVICH, I. K., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVGIN, A. M., inzh., retsenzent; GUSELETOV, A. I., inzh., retsenzent; KALUGIN, N. I., inzh., retsenzent; KRAMINSKIY, I. S., inzh., retsenzent; MAYLE, O. Ya., inzh., retsenzent; OZERSKIY, S. M., inzh., retsenzent; SKOBLO, Ya. A., dots., retsenzent; SPERANSKIY, B. A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHALAMOV, K. Ye., inzh., retsenzent; VOYNICH, N. F., inzh., red.; GETLING, Yu., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Construction handbook] Spravochnik stroitelja. Red. kollegija: M. I. Bychkov i dr. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol. 1. 1962. 532 p. Vol. 2. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Construction industry)

TISHCHENKO, YA. I.

29830

Enzootiya tulyarygmii dvyets v voronye zhskoy oblasti. Trudy Voronyezhsk.
Zoovyetin-ta, t. XI, 1948, s. 195-200

SO: L E T O P I S ' NO. 40

TISHCHENKO, YA. I.

29829

Tulyaryemiya yenotovidnoy sobaki. Trudy Voronezhsk zoovyetin-ta, t. XI, 1948, S.201-06

SO: L E T O P I S ' NO. 40

TISHCHENKO, YA. I.

29828

Kishyechnaya palochka kak yozbudityel' Goynykh protsyessov (u zhivotnykh). Trudy
Voronyezhsk. zoovyetin-to, t. XI. 1948, s.219-22

SO: L E T O P I S ' NO. 40

TISHCHENKO, I.

226 Montazh Zasypnogo "stroysva Souremennoy Dorennoy Pechi. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat,
Sverdlovsk, 1954. 63s. 3 Ill. 22 Sm. (Perevod vye Metody Truda). 1,600 sks. 1 r.
50 k.- Na Obl. Zagl: Montazh Zagruzochnogo Ustroystva Pomennych Pechey.--(54-54311) P.
Ferrosplavy. (Gost...)-Sm. 203

66.16.24

SO: Knizhnaya, Metopis, Vol. 1, 1955

11SHONINOV, Ye., aspirant

Liquidating the primary foci of Perenospora infection of beets.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i zol. 10 no.7-14-15 '65.

(MIRA 18-10)

I., Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zakharchinoj
svekly, Kiyev.

LEVINSON, B.; FUGACHEVSKIY, K.; TISHCHENKO, Ye.

Stations for wheel alignment and inspection. Avt.transp. 39
no.3:17-19 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

KARTASHOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; TISHCHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; KRU-
CHININ, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZULIN, B., red.;
CHEMKO, L., tekhn.red.

[Building materials made of molten blast-furnace slags]
Stroitel'nye materialy iz ognenno-zhidkikh domennykh shla-
kov. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 101 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Building materials) (Slag)

RYBAS, I.I.; TISHCHENKO, Ye.I. [Tishchenko, K.I.]

Methods of isolating pathogenic fungi from animals. Mikrobiol.zhur.
26 no.4:92-94 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut.

TISHKHEVICH, Efim Ivanovich

Assembling the charging apparatus of modern blast furnaces. Sverdlovsk, i.e. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry pochernoj i tsvetnoj metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe istor-nie, 1954. 66 p. (Perevodnye metody truda) (55-44285)

TM713.T58

TISHCHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; ZALKIND, Alekseandr Samoylovich; SHEGAL, A.V.,
red.; TSYMBALIST, N.M., red.izd-va; ZEF, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Dismantling of blast furnaces during reconstruction] Nadvizhka
domennykh pechei pri rekonstruktsii. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe
otd-nie, 1957. 95 p.
(Blast furnaces)

(MIRA 11:3)

TISHCHENKO, Yefim Ivanovich; YANOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; KONOVKIN, I.I., redaktor; LUCHKO, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZIF, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Dismantling and laying blast furnaces; manual for improving qualifications of workers] Razborka i kladka domennykh pechей; posobie dlja povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabochikh. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metalurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1957. 335 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)

TISHCHENKO, Yefin Ivanovich; KONEVSKIY, I.I. redaktor; KOVALENKO, N.I.
tekhn. redaktor;

[Sole and roof lining of open-hearth furnaces] Kladka poda i
svoda martenovskoi pechi. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 34 p.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (MLRA 8:7)

GRANITOVA, N.M., inzh.; KLIGMAN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKOVKIN, I.M.;
TISHCHENKO, Ye.V.

New organization of operations at main stations and on approach lines.
Zhel. dor. transp. 43 no. 1:74-77 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik stantsii Yel'shanka Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Makovkin).
2. Nachal'nik tovarnoy kontory stantsii Yel'shanka Privolzhskoy dorogi
(for Tishchenko).

(Railroads---Freight)

TISHCHENKO, Yu., inzh.; KOVTUN, K., inzh.

Combined drying and firing in annular kilns. Stroi.mat. 3 no.11:
24-25 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Brickmaking) (Kilns)

TISHCHENKO, Yu.

Oil-field workers are studying. MTO 2 no.7:56 Ju '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya krayevogo pravleniya Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.
(Chernomorskiy (Krasnodar Territory)--Technical education)

TISHCHENKO, Yu. F.

"Development of Effective Procedures for Feeding a Grapevine Based on a Study of the Characteristics of Its Soil Nutrition According to Its Growth Phase," Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955. (KI, No 11, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

4/27 1981 11:11

TIMOFEYEV, Vladimir Petrovich; TISHCHENKO, Ivan Antonovich; TSEPLYAYEV,
Vasiliy Petrovich; SHINOV, Ivan Semenovich; ZHUKOV, A.B., red.;
SHAKHOVA, L.I., red.izd-va; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Forestry in Great Britain] Lesnoe khoziaistvo Velikobritanii.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 53 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Great Britain--Forests and forestry)

PESHKOV, V.G.; TISHCHENKOV, N.K.; TRUNOV, V.G.

We answer with deeds to the appeal of the Ust'-Labinskaya
people. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.3:3-4 Mr '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik Krasnodarskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy
(for Peshkov).

KAMENTSOV, A.; KHANIN, M.; KUCHERENKO, A.; TISHCHENKO-RAYEVSKIY, Ye.

Overall continuous flow line. Avt.transp. 41 no.4:22-24 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy taksomotornyy park No.1.
(Kiev--Taxicabs--Maintenance and repair)

IGUCHENKOVA, YE I -

25(1) ; ✓

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2446

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii

Title: Izgotovleniye izdeliy metodami poroshkovoy metallurgii
(The Manufacture of Products by the Methods of Powder Metallurgy)
Moscow, Filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii, 1957. 23 p. (Series: Perekovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy i proizvodstvennyy optyt. Tema 4, No. M-57-320/3)
1,400 copies printed.

Ed.: A. N. Malov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Exec. Ed.:
L. Ye. Shobik, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T. M. Sorokina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for specialists in the field of powder metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The three articles in this brief collection deal with several aspects of the manufacture of sintered-metal and cemented-carbide products. The first article is concerned with the effect of various factors (chemical composition, surface treatment, carbide grain size, and temperature) on the fatigue

Card 1/3

The Manufacture (Cont.)

SOV/2446

limit of cemented tungsten-cobalt carbides at normal and elevated temperatures. The remaining two articles deal with centrifugal mixers for cermet compositions and with a four-cavity compacting die for iron-ceramic bushings. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kreymer, G. S.; I. I. Sidorin; and Ye. F. Tishchenkova. Fatigue Limit of Hard Alloys at Normal and Elevated Temperatures	3
Effect of chemical composition of hard alloys on their fatigue limit	
Effect of surface treatment on the fatigue limit of hard alloys	7
Effect of the grain size of the carbide phase on the fatigue limit of tungsten-cobalt carbides	11
Effect of Temperature on the Fatigue Limit of Hard Alloys	13
Conclusions	14
	17
Temkin, I. V. Centrifugal Mixers for Metal-Ceramic Compositions	20
Card 2/3	

The Manufacture (Cont.)

SOV/2446

Nikolayev, N. N. Four-cavity Die for Compression-molding of
Iron-Ceramic Bushings

23

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/jb
10-27-59

Card 3/3

TISHCHENKOVA, Ye.?, Cand Tech Sci -- (disc) "Study of the
fatigue strength of solid alloys ^{at} normal and high temperatures."
Mos, 1958, 19 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education RS R.
Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech
School im Bauman) 110 copies (PL, 23-58, 107)

- 63 -

115 ALCHENKOVA, Ye. F.

24-58-3-15/38

AUTHORS: Kreymer, G.S., Sidorin, I.I. and Tishchenkova, Ye.F.

TITLE: Fatigue Strength of Hard Sintered Tungsten Carbide-and-Cobalt Alloys
(Ustalostnaya prochnost' metallekeramicheskikh tverdykh splavov karbid vol'srama-kobalt')

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp 113-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were carried out upon specimens of sintered tungsten-carbide cobalt compositions mounted as simply supported centrally loaded bent beams in a special yoke fixture adapted to a Schenck resonance fatigue machine for tension-compression loading. A non-symmetrical loading cycle with a constant dissymmetry co-efficient was applied five million times. The specimens, ground by a chemical-mechanical method, were surface lapped with boron carbide. The same set-up was used at elevated temperatures, when the specimen was surrounded with an externally heated chamber containing argon or helium. The tests were designed to establish the relations between the fatigue strength and the composition (cobalt content) or the grain size at both room and elevated temperatures. The fatigue strength closely follows the regularities of static

Card 1/2

24-58 3-15/38

The Fatigue Strength of Sintered Compositions of Tungsten Carbide and Cobalt.

strength in relation to cobalt content, grain size and temperature. Some discussion of these relations, common to static and fatigue strength, is given alongside graphs of mechanical properties and fatigue strength over a range of the above variables. The practical conclusion is reached that under conditions of metal cutting alloys with a lower cobalt content may not only have a greater wear resistance, but also a larger fatigue strength. This effect verified under production conditions, increases with the cutting speed, i.e. the temperature of the cutting edge. In fatigue theory, the part played by initial plasticity as a measure of fatigue resistance has been emphasised. There are 4 tables, 9 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: **Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov MVTU im. Baumana** (All-Union Research Institute for Hard Alloys MVTU im. Bauman)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957.

Card 2/2 1. Alloy--Fatigue

TISCHER, Z. ; KLIR, L. ; LISKA, K.

"Application of potential compensators in polarometric titrations." p. 432.

CHEMICKE LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 53, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

TISCHER, Z.

"Influence of air gaps in circuits with magnetically soft materials and small working induction." p. 265.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO SPOJU A VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO ELEKTROTECHNIKU PRI CSAV.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

100-175582-1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Diamagnetism. Paramagnetism.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15570

Author : Tischer, Zdenek

Inst : -

Title : Magnetically Soft Material Based on Nonferrous Metals

Orig Pub : Slaboproudý obzor, 1958, 19, No 5, 329-337

Abstract : Technical survey. A list is made of modern alloys, produced by various firms in the world and in Czechoslovakia.

Card 1/1

TISCHER, L

✓ Application of potential compensators in polarometric titrations? Ladislav Klír, Karel Líška, and Zdeněk Tischer
(Ústav pro výzkum rudy, Prague). Chem. Listy 53, 439-440 (1959).—A device for the polarometric titrations is described. It consists of a rotating Pt electrode, a calomel electrode, and an elec. resistance instead of a galvanometer. The potential drop is measured by means of a compensator.
M. Hudlický

JW
1/1

JJ

TISCHER, Zdenek, inz.

Varieties and quality of soft magnetic materials made in
Czechoslovakia. Sdel tech 11 no.5:162-166 My '63.

TISCHER, Zd., inz.

Materials for magnetophone heads. Slatoprodny obzor
25 no. 2: 102-103 F '64.

Conference on alloyed magnetic materials. Ibid.: 110-111.

9(2)

AUTHOR: Tischer, Zdeněk, Engineer CZECH/14-~~59~~-4-11/48

TITLE: Soft Magnetics of Soviet Origin

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací Technika, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 131-132
(Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The soft magnetics of Soviet origin are being introduced in Czechoslovakia at an increased rate. The purpose of this article is to summarize their characteristics. The soft magnetics can be divided into five groups of alloys: a) with a high permeability and a high saturation; b) with a high permeability and a high specific resistance; c) with a very high permeability; d) with a high permeability in large magnetic fields; e) with a rectangular loop. These alloys find various uses in the production of transformers, amplifiers and electro-acoustic instruments. The permeability of the materials depends on the thickness of the tin. The minimum and maximum guarantees for these Soviet materials are very exact. The ✓

Card 1/2

Soft Magnetica of Soviet Origin

CZECH/14-51-4-11/48

article mentions briefly the heating and cooling procedures and gives a list of the Czech equivalents of the Soviet alloys. There are 5 graphs, 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Czech and 1 Polish.

✓

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 6264

F-

Author : Tischer Zdineh

Inst : z

Title : Magnetically Soft Materials of Soviet Manufacture

Orig Pub : Shelovaci techn., 1959, 7, No 4, 131-132

Abstract : Survey.

Card 1/1

STAROSTA, Ondrej, inz.; TISCHER, Zdenek, inz.

Formable and machinable materials for permanent magnets. Slaboprudy
obzor 24 nb.5:291-294 My '63.

1. Metaz, n.p., Tynec nad Sazavou (for Starosta).
2. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany (for Tischer).

HAJDA, J., dr.; TISCHLER, J., inz.

Interferometer for photoelasticimetry. Jemna mech opt 7 no.11:334-
338 N '62.

1. Ustav teorie merania a meriacich pristrojov, Ceskoslovenska
akademie ved, Bratislava.

PETROCI, J.; TISCHLIER, V.; JACINA, J.

Prevention of chronic otitis in hypotrophic infants. *Cesk. otolar.*
8 no.4:190-191 Aug 59.

1. Katedra starostlivosti o diefa LFUK v Kosiciach, veduci doc. dr.
F. Demant.
(OTITIS MEDIA, in inf. & child) (INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, compl.)

KLIMES,M.; DEMANT,F.; DRAHOVSKY,V.; TISCHLER,V.; PROKOP,R.

Surgical treatment of urolithiasis and its effect on the course of pyelonephritis in childhood. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.3:142-147 Mr'64.

1. Urologicka klinika Lekarskiej fakulty UPJS v Kosiciach (prednosta zast.: doc.dr. V.Drahovsky) a Detska klinika Lekarskiej fakulty UPJS v Kosiciach (prednosta: prof.dr. F.Demant).

*

TISCHLER, V.; JACINA, J.; HRUBA, B.; PAVKOVCEKOVA, O.

Effect of chlorpromazine on certain glycemic tests in children. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.8:677-689 Aug 59.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, pharmacol.) (BLOOD SUGAR, pharmacol.)

DEMANT, F.; NEUBAUER, E.; SRSEN, S.; TISCHLER, V.

Studies on formation of antidiuretic hormone in a normal newborn. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:286-287 May 58.

1. Detska klinika LFUK, interna klinika LFUK v Kosiciach.
(VASOPRESSIN, in blood,
in newborn (Cz))
(INFANT, NEWBORN,
blood vasopressin content (Cz))

TEGELHOUTMA, W. P.

L. L. INDIA, INC., DUES. 30,700, Nov. 30, 1935

AUTHORS: Nekhendzi, Ye. Yu., Tisenko, N. G. SOV/32-24-7-40/65

TITLE: A Tensometer for the Measuring of Static Deformations up to a Temperature of 450° (Tenzometry dlya izmereniya staticheskikh deformatsiy do temperatury 450°)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 7, pp. 872 - 874 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the design of heat-resistant tensometers involves difficult problems the present paper describes a tensometer for measuring the static deformations up to temperature ranges about 450°. As with this type of tensometer an improvement of the electrical insulating properties of the tensometer cement must be achieved, and as on the other hand good technological properties are required the authors used a mixture of waterglass cement which has a resistance one thousand times greater than the compositions already known. From the data given may be seen that a mixture of the composition 1 PbO + 1 Al₂O₃ + 1 SiO₂ has the best filler properties; good results were obtained in the case of electro-corundum of the VNIIASh, the softening temperature of the cement is mentioned to be $t_1 > 1200^\circ$. The technique of

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SOV/32-24-7-40/65

A Tenscmeter for the Measuring of Static Deformations up to a Temperature of 450°

the production of the tensometers by means of this cement is given. The static evaluation and the determination of the temperature dependence of the sensitivity to tension was carried out on a TsKTI -2 machine for creeping tests. The tensometers were mounted to cylindrical standard samples of EI 437 steel, and the measurements were carried out within the isothermal range. A high reproducibility of the results was found, with the maximum errors of the deformation measurements being about $\sim \pm 3 - 5\%$; this agrees with the data obtained by means of the reflecting extensometer according to Martens (Ref 3). Also a diagram of the working characteristics of the tensometer described is given.

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova
(Central Institute for Boiler Turbines imeni I. I. Polzunov)

Card 2/2

S/141/63/006/001/002/018
E192/E382.

AUTHORS: Kontorovich, V.M. and Tishchenko, N.A.

TITLE: Conversion of acoustic and electromagnetic waves
on the boundary of an elastic conductor in a magnetic
field

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 24 - 35

TEXT: The impact of an electromagnetic wave on the boundary
of a conductor situated in a magnetic field excites electromagnetic
as well as acoustic waves. The latter are due to the action of the
Lorentz force acting from the external magnetic field on the current
flowing in the conductor. In turn, the acoustic wave impinging
on the boundary induces electromagnetic waves. A problem of this
type was considered by the authors in an earlier paper (ZhETF, 41,
1195, 1961). Here, it is investigated for the case of an
isotropic conducting elastic semispace. It is assumed that the skin
layer and the length of the sound wave are much longer than the
electron-free path so that the conversion of the acoustic and
electromagnetic waves can be regarded as a special case of

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S/141/63/006/001/002/018
E192/E382

Conversion of

reflection and refraction of magnetoelastic waves. The hydro-magnetic coupling is weak, so that:

$$u^2/s_{tr}^2 \ll 1, \quad u^2 = B^2/4\pi\rho \quad (1)$$

and the frequency range is restricted to:

$$\sigma/\epsilon \gg \omega \sim \omega_s \gg \omega_u \quad (2)$$

where σ is the conductivity, ϵ is the permittivity, s_{tr} and s are the velocities of the transverse and longitudinal sound waves, respectively, B is the external magnetic field, u is the Alfvén velocity, $\omega_s = 2\pi\sigma s/c^2$, which is the frequency at which the length of the longitudinal acoustic wave $\lambda_f = 2\pi s/\omega$ is equal to the length of the electromagnetic wave in the material, $\lambda_{EM} = 2\pi c/\sqrt{4\pi\sigma\omega}$, and $\omega_u = 4\pi\sigma u^2/c^2$. Under these conditions there exist five types of wave in the conductor: two modified electromagnetic waves - the so-called Alfvén wave and a slow magnetic-acoustic wave - and three modified acoustic waves (one

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S/141/63/006/001/002/018
E192/E382

Conversion of

longitudinal and two transverse). In the modified electromagnetic waves the "acoustic" quantities such as the displacement u , velocity v and stress σ_{ik} also undergo vibrations; on the other hand, in the modified acoustic waves the electromagnetic quantities as well as the acoustic are subject vibrations. Due to this coupling of the "acoustic" and "electromagnetic" quantities during the impact of any of the waves on the boundary of the conductor and vacuum, seven different waves spread from it: two electromagnetic waves in vacuum and five modified waves in the elastic medium. The conversion coefficients of the electromagnetic waves into acoustic waves for an arbitrary orientation of the external magnetic field and an arbitrary incidence angle and polarization of the electromagnetic waves are evaluated. Also, the coefficients of conversion of the acoustic waves into electromagnetic waves are determined. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut Radiofiziki i Elektroniki AN USSR
(Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics of the
AS UkrSSR) Khar'kovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(Khar'kov Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1962
Card 3/3

TISHCHENKO, O.I.; OKHRIMOVICH, B.P.; TISHKOV, Yu.Ya.; KULAKOV, I.I.;
KHRUSTAL'KOV, L.A.; VASILEVSKIY, P.A.; PASYUK, K.I.

New method of building arc furnace hearths. Metallurg 8
no.2:15-17 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskii
institut ogneuporov.
(Electric furnaces—Design and construction)

YEKATOV, A.B.; TISHECHKIN, A.S.

Data-processing unit for amplitude and time analyzers. Prib.i tekhn,
eksp. 6 no.5:77-81 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electronic data processing)

TISHENIN, F., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti

Safe way of picking timber piles. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
4 no. 640 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Klyuyevskiy zavod (Buryatkaya ASST)
(Lumber trade--Technological innovations)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010936

SR 32575.2 1.1.2

AUTHORS: Tishechkin, Yu. V.; Zaytsev, B. I.

TITLE: Pulsation testing installation. Class 42, No. 169543

SOURCE: Byulleten' izotreteneiy i tovarnykh znakov. No. 1, 1945, 121

TOPIC TAGS: vibrator, test equipment, pressure transducer

ABSTRACT: A pulsation testing installation consisting of two hollow tubes connected to a cylinder. The cylinder is connected to a motor.

DESCRIPTION: A pulsation testing installation consisting of two hollow tubes connected to a cylinder. The cylinder is connected to a motor.

ANALYST: N. V. G.

SPK: I. S. 2004/1

NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 000
Card 1/1

TISHENINOV, A.M., inzh.

Load distribution with consideration of production costs.
Elek. sta. 34 no.10:64-66 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACCESSION NR: APL033623

S/0032/64/030/004/0503/0503

AUTHORS: Tisheninov, A. Ye., Rybin, R. A.

TITLE: A photoelectric relay for recording the crisis of bubble boiling

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 4, 1964, 503

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric relay, bubble boiling, film boiling, superheating, ohmic resistance, photoresistance, photosensitive element FS K1, polarizing relay RPB 5, relay MKU 48, cadmium sulfide, relay MKU 48

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric relay (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) was built for recording the approach of crisis during the transition from bubble boiling to film boiling. It was to be used for disconnecting the power circuit when superheating was detected. The operation of the relay is based on the change in ohmic resistance of the circuit as a result of illuminating the photoresistor. Cadmium sulfide material of the type FS-K1 (with a sensitivity of 6000 microamp/lumen and a relative change in resistance of 99.28% from dark to bright) was used for the construction of the photosensitive element. Terminal blocks of relay MKU-48 were used for all connections. A polarizing relay of the type RPB-5 was provided to enhance the sensitivity of the photorelay. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033623

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
kotloturbinnyy institut im. I. I. Polzunova (Central Scientific Research, Design,
and Construction Institute of Boilers and Turbines)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE.ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

BABIKOVA, Natal'ya Ivanovna; DIDENKO, Valentina Sergeyevna; ZAMKOVSKIY, Dmitriy Yakovlevich; TISHENINOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Work organization in a workshop for the sewing of ~~custom-made~~ clothes] Organizatsiia truda v atel'e individual'nogo poshiva odezhdy. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Clothing industry—Job descriptions)

TISHENKO, A.; MAKALINSKIY, N.

Increase guidance in work methods. Sots.trud 4 no.8:128-129
(MIRA 13:1)
Ag '59.

1. Nachal'nik Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii No.4
Permakogo sovnarkhoza (for Tishenko).
(Coal mines and mining)